

abundant as *P. tremula*. *P. tremula* does not appear to have been noticed by botanists in America although it is frequently found planted in our parks. It is readily recognized by its large, 1 cm. long and one half as wide, dark-brown buds. These are rather blunt and not pointed as in the case of the Lombardy and Carolina poplars. *Populus tremula* was in all probability introduced into Maryland by the early settlers, as it and other species are frequently found about the old mansions." (Mr. I. Tidestrom, in letter suggesting the cultivation of the aspen for match wood production.) For distribution later.

**RAJANIA PLEIONEURA.** (?) (Dioscoreaceae.) 29129. Tuber of "Waw-waw". Presented by Mr. Robert M. Grey, Superintendent, Harvard Botanical Experiment Station, Cienfuegos, Cuba. "A large tuber that was brought in by one of the Guajiros from the hills under the name of 'Guagua name', but I did not see the stem or foliage so am not sure that it is *Rajania pleioneura*, which is also known here under the name of 'Alambrillo'." (Grey.) For distribution later.

**REAUMUREA SP.** (?) (Tamaricaceae.) 29147. Cuttings from Chinese Turkestan, near Irkestan. "A tamarix-like shrub found on very sandy and alkaline flats; of sand-binding qualities. Recommended for these last properties in sandy sections in the northern parts of the United States. Found at elevations of 8,000 feet and less." (Meyer's introduction.) For distribution later.

**RIBES NIGRUM.** (Grossulariaceae.) 29142. Cuttings from near Terek-Daran, Russian Turkestan. "A black currant found growing in a cold, stony canon at an elevation of over 9,000 feet above sea. A very palatable preserve can be made from the ripe berries, as the Russians do who live here and there in the mountains. This shrub may be of value as a garden fruit in the most northern sections of the United States." (Meyer's introduction.) For distribution later.

**RIBES RUBRUM.** (Grossulariaceae.) 29141. Cuttings from near Guldscha, Russian Turkestan. "Red currant found growing on a dry mountain side at an elevation of about 6,000 feet. Of vigorous growth, the tallest stems being 8 feet long. Of value in hybridization experiments and, when somewhat improved as a hardy garden fruit, for the northern sections of the United States." (Meyer's introduction.) For distribution later.

**SACCHARUM OFFICINARUM.** (Poaceae.) 29106-109. Cuttings of Japanese sugar cane. Purchased from the Yokohama Nursery Co., Yokohama. No. 29106. "Chikusho. Early variety." No. 29107. "Earliest variety from Kagawa Ken." No. 29108. "Kikaigashima. Early